

# NPL Search Notes

		Results
19.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(lowering VDL or reducing VDL) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	0
18.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(lowering LDL or reducing LDL) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	5
17.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(increasing HDL or raising HDL) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	12
16.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(HDL) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	310
15.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(elevating HDL) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	1
14.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(ischemia or ischemic heart disease) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	113
13.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(overeating) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	3
12.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(circulatory) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	7
11.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(circulatory disease) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	0
10.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypertension) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	256
9.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(atherosclerosis) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	631
8.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hyperlipoproteinemia) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	9
7.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypercholesterolemia) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	55
6.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(syndrome X) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	106
5.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(obesity) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	928

4.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(diabetes) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	1505
3.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hyperlipidemia) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	222
2.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hyperglycemia) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	179
1.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor or ppar) [All Sources(- All Sciences -)]	8244

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**Journal Of Lipid Research**

Volume 39, Issue 1, January 1998, Pages 17-30

ISSN: 0022-2275

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## A novel compound that elevates high density lipoprotein and activates the peroxisome proliferator activated receptor

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### Abstract

In the current studies we describe the effects of PD 72953 and related compounds on lipoprotein levels in chow-fed male rats. After 2 weeks, 10 mg/kg of PD 72953 daily was as effective as 100 mg/kg gemfibrozil for elevating HDL-cholesterol. At 100 mg/kg, PD 72953 further elevated HDL-cholesterol to 232% of control levels, and was associated with increased HDL size and plasma apoE (169% of control), despite no change in hepatic apoE mRNA. ApoA-I rose transiently (at 1 week), but by 2 weeks only apoE remained elevated. PD 72953 dose-dependently reduced plasma apoB, VLDL-cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol, and triglyceride. Hepatic apoC-III mRNA reduction paralleled triglyceride lowering. After 1 week, 30 and 100 mg/kg per day PD 72953 reduced plasma apo-CIII levels by 30 and 34%, and triglycerides by 60 and 83%, respectively. PD 72953 treatment had no effect on triglyceride production rates; however, 125I-labeled VLDL apoB disappearance was enhanced. We compared PD 72953 to a structurally similar diacid, PD 69405, that also reduced VLDL and LDL, but had no effect on HDL elevation. Compared to PD 72953, PD 69405 further accelerated 125I-labeled VLDL apoB disappearance, decreased triglyceride production, and elevated the ratio of post-heparin hepatic to lipoprotein lipase activity. Whole animal studies, transient transfection studies in HepG2 cells, and chimeric receptor studies in kidney 293 cells suggest that PD 72953 is a ligand for the peroxisomal proliferation activated receptor alpha (PPARalpha), and PPARgamma. Overall, PD 72953 may act through a peroxisomal proliferation activated receptor and result in plasma triglycerides and apoB-containing lipoprotein reduction, while also **raising HDL** cholesterol. Reduced apoC-III may allow triglyceride-rich remnants to more efficiently bind and present substrate to peripheral tissue lipoprotein lipase, and therefore allow enhanced

shedding of remnant phospholipid surface for HDL production. [Journal Article; In English; United States; MEDLINE]

**Comments:** Erratum In J Lipid Res 1998 Jun;39(6):1317

**CAS Registry Numbers:** 6,6'-oxybis(2,2-dimethylhexanoic acid); Antilipemic Agents; Apolipoproteins B; Apolipoproteins C; Apolipoproteins E; Hexanoic Acids; Lipoproteins, HDL Cholesterol; Lipoproteins, LDL Cholesterol; Lipoproteins, VLDL Cholesterol; RNA, Messenger; Receptors, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear; Transcription Factors; Triglycerides; apolipoprotein C-III; 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil

**Citation Subset Indicators:** Index Medicus

**MeSH Terms:** Animals; Antilipemic Agents, \* pharmacology (PD); Apolipoproteins B, blood (BL); Apolipoproteins C, blood (BL), genetics (GE); Apolipoproteins E, blood (BL); Comparative Study; Gemfibrozil, pharmacology (PD); Hexanoic Acids, chemical synthesis (CS), metabolism (ME), \* pharmacology (PD); Humans; Lipoproteins, HDL Cholesterol, \* blood (BL); Lipoproteins, LDL Cholesterol, blood (BL); Lipoproteins, VLDL Cholesterol, blood (BL); Liver, metabolism (ME); Male; RNA, Messenger, metabolism (ME); Rats; Rats, Sprague-Dawley; Receptors, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear, drug effects (DE), \* metabolism (ME); Transcription Factors, drug effects (DE), \* metabolism (ME); Triglycerides, blood (BL)

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#### Journal Of Lipid Research

Volume 39, Issue 1 , January 1998, Pages 17-30

ISSN: 0022-2275

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